

\$700,000 FIRE IN CAMDEN, N. J.; THINK ONE DEAD

Porter Missing After Atlantic City Railroad Station Is Destroyed.

PHILADELPHIA GIVES AID: 125 OVERCOME

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 3.—A fire which caused a damage of \$700,000 occurred here early today. More than 125 firemen of this city and Philadelphia were overcome and several other persons were seriously injured. Albert Brown, a porter of Longside, N. J., is missing, and the police believe he perished in the flames. The fire started in the waiting room of the Atlantic City Railroad station. The station, ferry slips, twenty-one vestibule passenger cars and four Pullman cars were destroyed. The C. & D. Cole Lumber Company's plant and the Dialogue shipyard were badly damaged.

The fire was caused, it is believed, by the carelessness of a passenger in throwing a lighted cigarette into some rubbish in the station waiting room. The flames were seen first by William Fleming, a watchman, who saw an extinguisher and started to spray the flames. The extinguisher exploded, shattering a lighted lamp over the news stand.

Three fireboats at work. The burning oil from the lamp set fire to the papers and other material in the stand and before the fire department arrived the flames were beyond control. Eighteen fire companies from Camden, aided by three companies from Philadelphia, were soon at work. The flames, fanned by a brisk northerly wind, spread southward over six blocks to the big five-story building of the Cole Lumber Company and the Dialogue shipyard.

The Camden Homoeopathic Hospital, opened an emergency hospital in the district, where the injured persons were treated for treatment. Among the firemen injured are Henry Smith, Hugh S. Hurrep and David Cox of Engine Company 15, Philadelphia; Frank A. Whitcamp of Engine Company 27, Philadelphia; and Gordon Corson of Camden. Fleming, the watchman, was badly burned about the head and hands when the extinguisher exploded. All of those injured will recover.

Capt. Thomas J. Nichols of Camden's No. 6 Engine Company was struck by a piece of wood and a part of his nose was cut off.

The losses were estimated as follows: Railroad station, \$100,000; twenty-one vestibule cars, \$100,000; four Pullman coaches, \$50,000; C. & D. Cole Lumber Company's plant, \$500,000; Dialogue Ship Yard, \$75,000.

The station was built in 1892 to replace one destroyed by fire in that year. Atlantic City Railroad is located on the main route between Philadelphia and the New Jersey coast city and is controlled by the Philadelphia and Reading.

Large sum in ticket office. There was more than \$1,000 in the railroad station when the fire broke out. The railroad officials would say just how much money was in the station, but as yesterday was the day when hundreds of young persons paid for their monthly tickets the sum is believed to have been large. Seven companies of Boy Scouts were at work this afternoon looking for the bodies of persons who may have perished in the flames. They had their eyes open also for the gold and silver which was left in the ticket office cash drawer.

Mr. Jeanette Feltz, a matron at the ferry house, had a narrow escape from death. She was carried from the building after she had been overcome by smoke. Conductor George Charles of the Atlantic City Express was sleeping in the dispatcher's office in the station and was overcome. A few minutes after he was carried out, the station was a mass of flames.

The motor boat Mohawk, owned by H. A. Crizlenitz and worth \$5,000, was moored out in the Delaware River half a mile from the station. Sparks fell on the boat and it was burned to the water's edge and sank.

Announcement was made tonight that tickets bought for the orchestra and the Pennsylvania's Atlantic City road.

Philadelphia Fire Destroys Lumber Plant and 18 Dwellings. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—More than twenty firemen were overcome and several were injured more or less seriously and had to be taken to hospitals during an all-day fire which destroyed the plant of the Charles E. Gatz Company at Twentieth street and Glenwood avenue along with eighteen dwellings to-day. The blaze, which was not put under control until late tonight, will result in a loss close to \$1,000,000.

The flames, starting in one corner of the lumber yard, were fanned by a twenty mile wind and quickly spread to the rest of the yard and attacked the offices and storehouses. Then the fire jumped across the street and quickly consumed the dwellings. All the occupants escaped with their lives but lost their belongings.

ATTACK MAYOR'S PLAN.

East Side Forum Won't Indorse Unemployment Committee.

The Mayor's committee on unemployment has got some news from a group of thirty looking audience of young men and women who met to discuss unemployment under the auspices of the East Side Forum in Public School No. 22 at Hester and Essex streets. Darwin J. Meserole, chairman, and Mrs. J. P. Wadsworth, a member of the Brooklyn unemployment committee, were the appointed speakers, but there were many others.

Mr. Meserole estimated there were 500,000 jobs in New York and said that the present city agencies had provided jobs for only 200 out of 9,000 applicants. Max Heller, business manager of the New Review, asked how the unemployed were to expect relief from a committee headed by Judge Fay. Mr. Meserole replied that the only way might be through organizing and bringing constant pressure to bear on Mayor Mitchell and the city government.

Resolutions were then offered stating that the Mayor's committee and Judge Fay should receive the cooperation of the East Side Forum, but after another speech by Mr. Heller, they were lost. Questions were asked and fast then up rose Jeff Davis, the Ozon nobo, who came to town to organize a "Hotel de Gink," where the jobs may put up. After his speech the assembly seemed to agree that his scheme was a good one. Finally, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, president of the forum, objected to "senseless hostility" to the Mayor's committee, and young Paul Beck, the chairman, adjourned the meeting. The same subject will be discussed a week from tonight, when Howard Bradstreet, the East Side Neighborhood Association's representative on the Mayor's committee, will speak.

Coroners in N. Y. Must Go, Wallstein Tells Mayor

Continued from First Page.

sumed there was culpable, that this man was negligent in bringing about that accident or anything like that, that he was not a criminal negligence.

On April 20, 1914, one Maurice Cohen pleaded guilty to conducting an employment agency without a license. He had been getting jobs for motormen and street car conductors by giving them letters to a political leader. "The political leader" was a letter to Coroner Wallstein, who in turn gave a letter to a street railway corporation. All this was published, yet, says Commissioner Wallstein, "Coroner Wallstein, Coroner Helgeson and employees of the Coroner's office, notably George Wahl and Louis J. Schwartz, continued to make such improper requests upon railroad corporations."

Mr. Helgeson, "for months saw no propriety in receiving employment as a physician to serve under the workmen's compensation act from an insurance company, which was constantly interested in proceedings before the Coroner's court." The company admits hiring Helgeson without inquiry as to his competence and permitting him to let a substitute do his work, which was without precedent. "The inevitable conclusion is that the company preferred to hire Coroner Helgeson rather than to take the chance of offending him."

Mr. Wallstein thinks it significant that Helgeson testified falsely on this subject "until he became aware that all of the facts were in his possession."

Mr. Wallstein points out that Senior is head of the Greater New York Coroner's Association, which fought last year the bill to abolish the Coroner's office. This association tried to get the aid of all Coroners throughout the State, suggesting private and political advantages among others that might be obtained. At its meeting last spring Chief Clerk D'Alessandro suggested that the association raise money by assessing \$2 on each \$1000 of salaries of all employed in the Coroner's office. Coroner Senior thought this was all right.

Senior also urged putting Coroner's positions in the exact class as judge it would give Coroner more prestige and "an extra appointment" and because otherwise a Coroner might have to take a physician politically opposed to him.

Now we know what Mr. Senior means by "horse sense" in a Coroner, Mr. Wallstein comments.

Coroner's Physician Albert T. Weston "is employed as an assistant surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States navy, and is assigned to duty at the Marine Corps recruiting station in this city, the office hours of which are from 9 to 5 daily. The special privilege need only to be referred to," the report says. "He emerged from that trial having taken the case at different stages of the proceedings, an utterly discredited witness. Dr. Weston has often, though not officially on vacation or otherwise relieved from duty, found it necessary to get a substitute to do a substantial part of his work as Coroner's physician."

"It cannot escape the conclusion, based upon corroborated testimony, that Dr. Weston accepted a 'present' of \$100 from members of the family of a decedent for refraining from making a post-mortem examination," says the Commissioner.

"The deceased had been a Christian Scientist for some hours before his death had received absent treatment, and for a few minutes prior thereto had had treatment from a Science practitioner."

"With no assistance, therefore, from any clinical history and upon external examination only, Dr. Weston certified the cause of death as vascular cardiac disease. In testifying with reference to this case Dr. Weston denied the receipt of the money, but declined to answer questions as to the furnishing and arrangement of his office which were designed to test the accuracy of the testimony given by previous witnesses."

Admissions by Weston. Furthermore, it was admitted by Dr. Weston that he had at the request of an undertaker for the purpose of avoiding a Coroner's investigation, furnished certificates of other physicians, one of whom, examination disclosed, had signed such certificate in several cases in which the deceased had been a Christian Scientist who had been attended until just before death by a practitioner of that cult.

Dr. Weston volunteered that he may have borrowed money from undertakers once in a while.

Case after case where evidence existed of death from an illegal operation was mislabeled by Coroner Helgeson, the report says. In one instance a deceased physician was an old friend of the Coroner. No more "friends" were placed on the jury. In another death a police officer was involved. In another a jury was misled for in reading the Coroner's physician's finding the word "criminal" was left out.

"In view of the facts disclosed it is not easy to discredit statements which have been made to me to the effect that the Coroner's office is in this city a so-called 'trust' with a specific point of contact with the Coroner's office in one individual, a physician, known as the 'coroner's doctor' who himself undertakes the performance of criminal operations, and who, moreover, obtains immunity from prosecution by the Coroner's office for his colleagues."

Association's Aims. Mr. Wallstein points out that Senior is head of the Greater New York Coroner's Association, which fought last year the bill to abolish the Coroner's office. This association tried to get the aid of all Coroners throughout the State, suggesting private and political advantages among others that might be obtained. At its meeting last spring Chief Clerk D'Alessandro suggested that the association raise money by assessing \$2 on each \$1000 of salaries of all employed in the Coroner's office. Coroner Senior thought this was all right.

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WHITMAN TO CHURCH; THEN WHETS HIS AXE

Decides on Inquiries in All Departments for Useless Jobs and Expenses.

WILLIAMS IS TOLD TO CUT

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Gov. Whitman intends to investigate State departments to find out how many jobs can be cut out and what reforms can be instituted rather than attempt to unearth wrongdoing and enter upon criminal prosecutions, it was said tonight by a close friend of the Governor. Mr. Whitman wants to show that he no longer is a prosecuting officer and will do what he can to build up the State Government in accordance with the principles and promises made in his inaugural address.

The Governor will permit department heads who are in accord with his views to make their own investigations of State departments and to be held responsible for the waste and keep down expenses. The State Engineer's office will be the first one attacked. Others will be taken up rapidly by the head of the department himself, by a special commissioner named by the Governor or by George A. Glynn, executive auditor.

Gov. Whitman's trip to New York over Monday was not out of and he put in this afternoon in conference with state Engineer Williams, State Chairman Tanner and Auditor-General Schoonmaker.

The Governor's determination to remain in Albany and immediately get the printing knife going is believed to have resulted from the announcement of state Comptroller Travis that men from his office are to begin an examination of the State Agricultural Department tomorrow.

Gov. Whitman is not pleased that the State Comptroller and certain other Republican officials should have gone ahead and made appointments in such large numbers to fill vacancies caused by the elimination of Democrats on January 1 without first entering upon their duties and making inquiries to see if some of these positions could not be abolished.

To Go Over Big Salary Lists.

It was learned that it is the intention of the Executive to look into the operations of the Comptroller's office and other State departments which have big salary lists as soon as he finishes with the State Engineer's Department and that the investigation by Comptroller Travis will not be so secret as it has been.

Chairman Tanner said that Gov. Whitman in his long talk with state Engineer Williams complained that the expenditure of \$5,000,000 a year for the engineering force on the large canal was altogether too high. The Governor also asked the State Engineer to get rid of every needless employee, saying that he intended to make a similar request of every department head.

He remarked that he must have real teamwork and institutions if he is to make good on his campaign pledge to abolish many of the 4,000 jobs created by the Democrats during the last four years of their administration.

The Governor suggested that there was no reason why there should be an engineering corps and retinue of officials to change the large canal terminal work independent of the forces operating on the large canal construction work. The Governor requested the State Engineer to report to him soon as possible the lines along which reforms can be put in force immediately.

Gov. Whitman as District Attorney had a session with State Engineer Williams and Assembly Leader Hugh J. Hinson of the Assembly beside a controversy with the State Engineer over the increased cost of large canal work under the Democratic administration.

Mr. Hinson charged that when Mr. Hinson's predecessor retired he reported to the Legislature that the large canal work was being done well within the \$10,000,000 appropriation. Mr. Hinson in his report to the 1914 Legislature said that the cost would be many millions more.

Mr. Hinson had a resolution passed by the Assembly demanding that Mr. Hinson report on certain specific items and this report was to have been considered by the Sullivan committee, which did not get finished its work.

Will Depend on Wetherpoons. It is pointed out that Gov. Whitman will be able to get an accurate line on the large canal work through his new Secretary of the State, George W. Wetherpoons, an engineer of prominence, and that with his help and the aid of the present State Engineer some of the large canal work will be obtained and many useless jobs lopped off.

During the last four years the salary list of the State departments increased \$1,106,743 a year and Gov. Whitman wants to eliminate most if not all of this. During the four years of Democratic control twelve new boards and bureaus were created at an expense of \$1,429,485 and many special investigations were ordered, which cost \$397,716. Gov. Whitman has pointed out that nineteen branches of the State service that cost \$21,000,000 a year are now being run at \$23,000,000 under Governor Sulzer and Glynn, an increase of \$1,698,847.

Instances of big increases in appropriations for certain departments are shown by tabulation of appropriations are: Labor Department, increase of \$1,148,924 over the appropriations under Gov. Hughes; Agriculture Department, \$1,201,148; Highway Department, \$1,425,855; State Comptroller, \$572,331 and canal maintenance, \$590,320.

An investigation will be made also of the big cost of the capital reconstruction of the State. At the time of the fire it was said that \$1,000,000 would repair the damage, but since that time \$1,700,000 has been spent, and the reconstruction of the State is now \$1,700,000 more to complete the task.

The Governor and Mrs. Whitman attended morning service at the First Presbyterian church at the same church yesterday. The Governor's daughter, Mrs. Whitman, accompanied the Governor's party to church.

Whitman Explains Views About State Charitable Work. Gov. Whitman proposes to have no weaving of political entanglements about the work of the various State charitable departments, according to a statement issued yesterday by the State Charities Aid Association. The Governor is quoted as follows:

"Many persons have wished to lay before me particular matters relating to the detailed work or organization of the State charitable institutions, State hospitals for the insane, State health department and other departments of a kindred nature. I would like to say to all such that these matters lie within the jurisdiction and public duty of the heads of these departments. I do not wish that departmental authorities should divert their work in order to consult me about details."

"I shall expect heads of departments to inform the duty for themselves and have been appointed, and shall hold them responsible. If politics has crept into any of these departments I expect that the State Charities Aid Association will and to keep these social welfare activities free from political entanglements. Politics do not mix well with health and charity."

THE SEAGUERS. Arrivals by the White Star liner Arabic, from Liverpool, were met by Mr. J. R. Stoughton, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. J. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Belinsk, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Walska, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Gailbraith, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sutton.

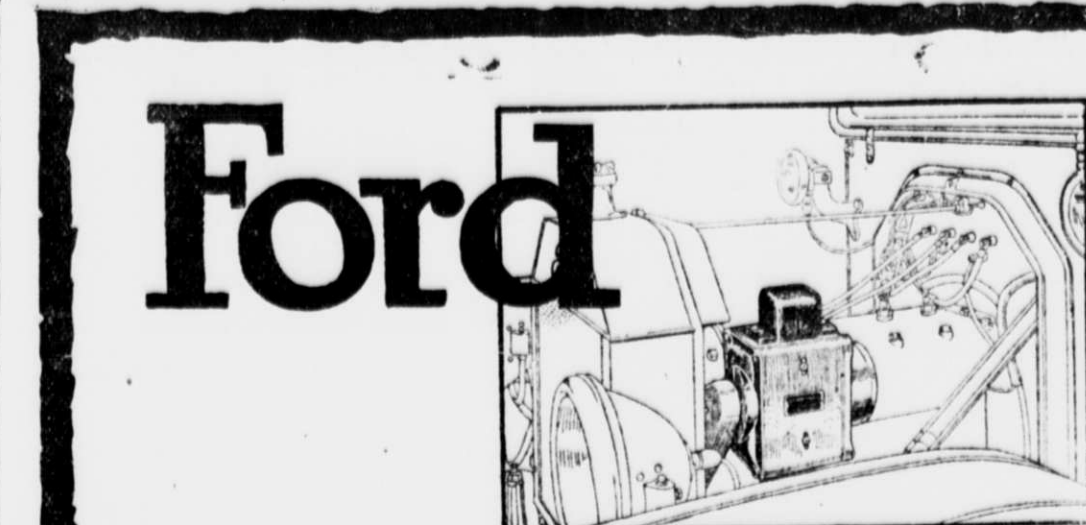
NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 3.—Beginning Monday the New Brunswick Manufacturing Company will start high and day for a week, continuing for seven months to fill a \$1,000,000 contract for the Russian Government for horseshoes, horseshoe nails and calks.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—George E. Enfield, former comptroller of the city of Illinois and professor of public accounts at that institution, will marry himself out of the best job of his kind in the United States.

The engagement of Prof. Frazer and Miss Helen Dickson James, daughter of President Edmund J. James of the university, was announced by the young woman's father several days ago. That announcement was equivalent to the announcement of Prof. Frazer's resignation, of which the instructor was fully aware, for President James has decided opinions on the matter of kindfollies serving as members of the same faculty.

Prof. Frazer's resignation will be acted upon by the trustees at their next meeting.

To Fill \$1,000,000 War Order. NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 3.—Beginning Monday the New Brunswick Manufacturing Company will start high and day for a week, continuing for seven months to fill a \$1,000,000 contract for the Russian Government for horseshoes, horseshoe nails and calks.



Every Ford owner should go to the Automobile Show even if only to visit Section C-28, 3rd floor. A Ford is here on display with complete GRAY & DAVIS STARTING-LIGHTING SYSTEM Can be installed on any new or used Model "T". \$75 Price complete F.O.B. Boston

Gray & Davis Starting-Lighting System NEW YORK BRANCH 245 WEST 55th STREET

MAUJER M'LAUGHLIN OF MONATON CO. DIES

Former Director of Bankrupt Realty Concern Had Been Under Federal Indictment.

FRAD CHARGES RECALLED

D. Maujer McLaughlin, formerly a director of the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, whose activities were brought to a close by the State Banking Department at a time when it had \$2,340 with which to meet liabilities of \$1,495,021, died yesterday at his home, 835 Park place, Brooklyn.

Mr. McLaughlin was born in 1875. He was graduated in 1898, and went into the insurance business with his father, Charles A. McLaughlin. He took up the real estate business in 1906 and in the following year organized the Monaton Realty Investing Corporation, which was incorporated in April, 1907, with a stated capital of \$1,000,000. Pierre M. Looker became its president. At December of the same year the corporation claimed to have assets of \$1,495,021.

In November, 1913, William T. Emmet, then State Superintendent of Banking, having received information that Maujer McLaughlin was charging fraud against the officers of the company. An action was brought in the City Court of the county of New York at that time, and the ground that it was doing an unauthorized banking business, and the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided against the company.

In February Supreme Court Justice Blair signed an order restraining the corporation from taking any money, and Max Rosenberg, Jr., was eventually appointed receiver.

On June 13, 1914, as president, and McLaughlin, as director, were arrested on a Federal indictment charging them with having used the mails in selling stock, bonds and certificates of the real estate corporation. The company sold much of its stock in small lots to poor persons, and received a salary of \$25,000 and McLaughlin \$5,000. McLaughlin was also president of the Windsor Land and Improvement Company of Long Island, from which he got a salary of \$25,000 a year.

McLaughlin belonged to the Long Island Automobile Club, the Automobile Club of America and the Crescent Club. He is survived by his wife.

TOWNS IN PERIL FROM FIRE.

FLAMES SWEEP WIDE SWATH IN COLORADO MOUNTAINS. Trinidad, Col., Jan. 3.—Fire, which started late yesterday afternoon, is burning fiercely to-night through the mountains north of Trinidad. Aguilar, Hobbs, Molar and other mining towns are in the path of the flames.

The flames, whipped by a high wind, are roaring down Sunflower Valley at a rapid pace. They cover an area of three miles wide and more than fifteen miles of territory have been swept.

Hundreds of men, including deputy sheriffs, miners and Federal soldiers, have gone from this section to aid the work of checking the flames.

CONVICT TWO OF MINE MURDERS.

COLORADO JURORS ACQUIT FIVE OTHER ACCUSED IN STRIKE RIOT. CANON CITY, Col., Jan. 3.—After deliberating fifty-three hours the jury hearing the cases of seven strikers and sympathizers charged with murder as the result of the deaths in the battle at the Chandler mine last spring returned verdicts last night acquitting five of the defendants and finding two guilty of voluntary manslaughter. The convicted men are David Lobb, financial agent for the United Mine Workers, and Ben Richardson, a striker. Both were released on \$5,000 bail, pending their applications for new trials.

Nineteen other men under indictment for participation in the Chandler battle will be placed on trial soon.

Battles in Tenement Homes

A QUESTION ANSWERED

"How much of the amount you spend goes for administration?" We are always glad of an opportunity to answer this question, for only by such a critical examination of the work can the public satisfy itself as to the efficiency of systematic charity.

Before the answer can be given there must be a definite understanding about the exact meaning of the word administration as used in family welfare work.

The Association does not, as many erroneously believe, investigate to learn whether or not the needy is "deserving" or "worthy."

We assume that all who apply for our service are worthy of some kind of help.

Our inquiry is made for the same purpose as the examination in a home in which sickness is present.

It is made to determine the kind of help the applicant needs and we must give.

While this is being made material aid is given the family to keep them from suffering.

Almost always the applicant's needs are greater than he himself realizes.

Our investigation or examination almost always shows that in addition to the food an applicant asks for, he needs a job, or more remunerative work; or that some member of his family should have medical treatment, or advice as to management of home and income.

If we should only investigate, the family would suffer for lack of the necessities of life.

If, on the other hand, only the material needs were relieved, the dependency would continue and in the end the family would be no nearer self-support.

A combination of the two—examination and treatment, which include all the material aid necessary—is the only way to relieve the distress and permanently to restore the family.

Our Bureau of Relief last year spent \$273,188.52, and of every dollar of this amount eighty cents went for the relief described above.

In addition to what we gave in service and aid we secured for the families in our care the help of relatives, friends and employers, medical treatment and nursing and convalescent care for the needy sick.

The cost of what we secured for these families plus the money we saved by wholesale buying and distribution would amount approximately to as much as the cost of general administration.

We spent just for the necessities of life—food, clothing, rent, etc.—\$5,228.13 more than our current contributors gave us.

All food was purchased at wholesale and distributed from our Food Supply Store.

If we had bought this same amount of food at retail, as individuals would have had to do, we should have had to spend approximately \$30,000 more than we did for the produce and its delivery.

Ask for our Annual Report, now ready for distribution, and judge of our efficiency for yourself.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR

Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., President. R. Walton Cutting, Chairman. Finance Committee: George Blagden, Treasurer.

Room 211, 105 EAST 22nd STREET

This advertisement is not paid for out of funds of this Association, but by a friend who wishes to spread the gospel of efficient charity.

Watch for next week's bulletin—"COST OF A YEAR'S CAMPAIGN."